BOIES THE STANDARD BEARER

Iowa Democrats Nominate Him For the Governorship.

HE'LL MAKE A GOOD MARTYR.

A Hard Matter to Find Candidates Willing to Accept-A Decision of Interest to Hawk-

eye Masons.

Martyrs in Demand. Stoux Cirv. Ia., Sept. 18 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- The main session of the democratic state convention was in session this afternoon only from 2 to 5 o'clock. When ex-Senator Whiting, of Monona county, who was the defeated democratic candidate for governor four years ago, was put in nomination for lieutenant governor, he quickly announced that he would not under any circumstances accept the honor. When, later, he was proposed for railroad commissioner, he declined, saying, privately, that the democratic candidate would be defeated by from 15,000 to 25,000 majority. All the old leaders of the party coincided with Judge Whiting's forecast, for as one after another of them were nominated for licutenant governor, judge of the supreme court and railroad commissioner, they rose personally on the floor of the convention to protest against the nomination.

Three of the candidates nominated are republicans of recent record. Horace Boies, of Waterloo, the candidate for governor, was a republican up to 1883, when he took exception to the position of the party on prohibition, but only as an independent republican for several years later. Up to a very recent period he has been known as a radical prohi-

S. L. Bestow, of Chariton, the candidate for lieutenant governor, was also a republican till a few years ago, as was also David Morgan, of Poweshick county, the cardidate for railroad commissioner. The liquor plank of the platform gives intense dissatisfaction to the representatives of the larger cities on the ground that it is nothing more nor less than local option. They demanded a declaration for a maximum license of \$500, but the platform declares for a minimum license of \$500, with power in each locality to increase the license indefinitely. The protesting democrats say that this amounts to prohibition, whereas there is a prohibition majority.

Proceedings of the Convention. Slour City, Ia., Sept. 18 .- The democratic state convention met at 11 o'clock this mornmg and was called to order by Chairman E. H. Hunter, of the central committee, in the Peavy Grand opera house. Prayer was offered by Rev. M. W. Darling, of the First Congregational church of this city. The Schubert quartette sang "Be True and Brave and Win the Fight," after which Mayor J. M. Cleland welcomed the delegates to Sioux City. Irving B. Richman, of Muscatine, was introduced by the temporary chairman and delivered an address of thirty minutes' duration.

The committee on resolutions announced A. C. Roberts, of Lee; A. E. Rockey, of Johnson; H. B. Allen, of Blackhawk; L. B. Mattoon, of Fayette; M. R. Jackson, of Cedar; T. B. Perry, of Monroe: Joseph Eiboeck, of Polk; John A. Patterson, Union; C. F. Chase, of Cass; John F. Duncombe, of Webster; Isaac Pendleton, of Woodbury. State central committee as completed by the district caucuses as follows: Charles D. Fuller, of Jefferson; Samuel Cohn, of Muscatine; J. G. Dunn, of Dubuque; M. K. Carter, of Winneshick; John Baum, of Benton; J. E. Seevers, of Mohaska; J. B. Eiliott of Marion; W. E. Lewis, of Lucas; I. H. Lee, of Montgomery: G. W. Hyatt, of Webster; G. B. Healey, of Woodbury. The convention at 11:55 adjourned until 2 p. m.

The convention reconvened at 2:13 and heard the report of the committee on credentials. Ninety-seven of ninety-nine counties of the state were represented. The committee on permanent organization

reported that Judge L. Kinne, of Tama had been selected for permanent chairman, and Paul Gelich, of Des Moines, for permanent Judge Kinne's speech touched upon all the

pertinent issues of the campaign.

A resolution was passed favoring Chicago as the place for locating the world's fair and instructing the state's representatives in congress to vote for Chicago on account of its central location, favorable climate and abundant water, air and space. An informal ballot for governor resulted

as follows: Horace Boies, of Black Hawk, 509; John E. Craig, of Lee, 104/4; C. E. Whiting, of Monona, 67/4; scattering, 5/4. On the announcement of the vote a motion vas carried to make the nomination of Horace

Boies by accimmation.
S. L. Bestow, of Chariton, was nominated governor.

The committee on resolutions made the following report, which was adopted uani-The democracy of Iowa, in convention as-

sembled, indorse the declaration of principles made by the national democracy at St. Louis; we renew our opposition to the tional and unjust policy of high tariff taxa-tion, which robs the many to enrich the few, makes the producer the slave of the manufacturer, lay its heaviest burdens of the farmer, mechanic and laborer, whom it daily robs, and fosters trusts, which are the legitimate results of our present tariff system, and we denounce the fallacy of the republican state platform of Iowa that a high tariff is or can be any protection

to the farmer.

Resolved, That we favor the Australian system of voting to the end that we may have an honest ballot, uncontrolled by bribery or employers.

Resolved, That we recognize the doctrine

of state and national control of railroads and other corporations, and approve efficient means of protecting the people against unjust discrimination and oppressive rates.

Resolved, That in the interest of true temperance we demand the passage of a carefully guarded license law, which shall provide for the issuance of licenses in towns, townships and municipal corporations of the state by a vote of the people of such corpo-rations, and which shall provide that for each license an annual tax of \$500 be paid into the county treasury, and such further tax as the town, township or municipal cor-

to go to the use of such municipalities. Resolved. That we also arraign the republican party for changing the pharmacy laws of the state, by which great hardship and gross indignity has been imposed upon honorable pharmacists and upon all people requiring liquors for the actual necessities of

poration shall prescribe, the proceeds thereof

Resolved, That while we demand that all honorably discharged union soldiers who were injured in the line of duty or who are unable, by reason of age or other infirmities, to support their families, shall receive liberal ponsions and the special care of the government, we denounce as an insult to every brave soldier and as making the pension roll dishonorable, the decision of the present national administration "That the dishonorable discharge of a soldier from the service of the United States is no bar to a pension."

Resolved, That we honestly invite the co ner party affiliations, who approve of the foregoing resolutions to unite with us in the election of an executive and a legislature who will carry out these principles.
On motion of F. O. Walters the resolu-

tions were unanimously adopted by the con-Mr. Duncombe also read the following resolutions, which were adopted by the conven-

Resolved, That the democrats of Iowa, in convention assembled, indorse the efforts being made by Chicago to secure the world's fair of 1892, and pledges its hearty support to the same.

Resolved, That the democratic party of

Iowa, in state convention assembled, hereby voices its hearty appreciation of the many kindnesses received from the hands of Sioux City, and returns its kindest thanks there

City, and returns its kindest thacks therefor.

The ticket was completed by the nomination of Judge W. H. Brannon, of Muscatine,
for supreme indee (long and short terms).
Theodore Irish, of Dubuque, for superintendent of public instruction, and David
Morgan, of Poweshiek, for railroad commis-

Resolutions were passed deploring the death of S. S. Cox, and extending sympathy At 5:15 the convention adjourned sine die.

Biography of Mr. Boies. WATERLOO, Ia., Sept. 18 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE,]-Hon. Horace Boics, of this city, who was nominated to-day by the democrats for governor of Iowa, is a native of New York state. He was born in Erie coun y, near Buffalo, nearly sixty-one years ago. His father was a soldier in the war of 1812 and lived in Eric county after the war. In 1867 Mr. Boies came to Waterloo and has been engaged in the practice of law here He is the senior member of the firm of Husted & Boies, and stands very high among members of the bar throughout the state. He is also largely interested in farming, having a farm of 2,600 acres in Grundy county and another of 1,000 acres in Palo Alto county. He was a republican previous to the enactment of prohibition, and, although a temperance man, is a believer in high

The Cerneau Rite Case. CEDAR RAPIDS, Is., Sept. 18.—[Special to The Bre.]—Judge Preston to-day rendered his decision in the much talked of Cerneau Rite-Iowa Grand Lodge case. He granted the petition of the grand lodge dissolving the temporary injunction granted by him a few weeks ago restraining the grand lodge from enforcing certain resolutions which that body adopted at its last annual session against the members of the Cerneau Rite. He gives no lengthy opinion, except that he says the decision is based upon the allegations of the counsel of the grand lodge that there was nothing for which, in fact, to enjoin them. The grand lodge asserted that there was no resolution to expel, but simply to discipline the members of the Iowa consistory if they did not recant their Cerneauism, The discipline, however, does not mean expulsion, and the Hon. George W. Ball, one of the attorneys for the grand lodge, said in his pleading that if the grand lodge should vote upon expulsion of members for belonging to Cerneau bodies it could not be carried, and he would vote against such action. If there had been any expulsion, or if the grand lodge could expel a member for such an offense, there might have been a different decision on the question. The judge also said that the civil courts could interfere in such a case under three conditions: First, when a member had been expelled without having been given notice of such action by which to defend himself; second, when a member has been expelled contrary to the rules of a body like that of the Masonic bodies; third, when a member has been expelled for disobeying the laws of that body which contravene such laws. As there had been no expulsion he rules that the petition asking for a per-manent injunction is premature. The case will probably be appealed to the supreme

Sensational Evidence. WATERLOO, Ia., Sept. 18 .- | Special Tele gram to THE BEE.]-The evidence to-day in the Billings case has been the most sensational of any yet-offered. It consisted of the paper found on Billings' person the night of the tragedy, and was so salacious that all the ladies in attendonce withdrew from the room except Mrs. Billings, who remained by husband's side. She, however, gave way to frequent outbursts of tears and kept her face concealed in her handkerchief much of the time. The exhibits comprised the notes and mortgages which Billings had prepared for Kingsley to sign, together with an order for his salary as county attorney until the year 1903. There were also a number of letters purporting to be from Mrs Billings to Kingsley, inviting him to call on her during Billings' absence, and reproaching him because he would not accept the invitation. In one letter, which was dated the day of the tragedy, he was asked to send her money and promise to pay a stipulated sum a month. The letter contained threats against him. The affidavit of Emma Shane and an unsigned affidavit purporting to be from a person who had seen Kingsley and Mrs. Billings together were also offered, together with the alleged "confession" of Mrs Billings. The latter docu-ment was so obscene that when it was printed in full in a Waverly paper the publisher was compelled to cut it out of his papers before the edition would be received at the postoffice. All these documents, pur-porting to be from Mrs. Billings, are now ad-mitted to have been forged by Billings. After the reading of the exhibits the testi-mony was supplied from the notes of the reporter who took the testimony at the in-

The defense put on the stand J. W. Sanborn, of Gary, Dak., out of the regular or-der. His evidence was for the purpose of attempting to impeach the testimony of Attorney Monaghan, who testified for the state. The father and sister of Kingsley testified that they never knew of his owning a revolver.

Delegates to the Farmers' Congress DES MOINES, Ia., Sept. 18.-|Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-Governor Larrabee today appointed delegates to the National Farmers' congress, which meets at Montgomery, Ala., in November. The delegates at large are B. F. Clayton, of Macedonia, and John R. Shaffer, of Des Moines. From congressional districts: First-G. Kent, of Fort Madison; John Patterson, Burlington. Second-S. T. Chessboro, of West Liberty; C. C. Rems, Chaton, Third—L. S. Gates, of Manchester; S. J. Mendell, Franklin county. Fouth — Henry G. Grafton, of Waukon; N. P. Weiler, Nashua. Fifth—W. Wankon; N. P. Weiler, Nashua Fifth—W. P. Burgau, of Shellsburg, Sixth—W. T. Smith, of Oskaloosa; A. Tailor, Newton. Seventh—Henry Wallace, of Des Moines, John Scott, Nevada. Eighth—John Smart, of Shenandoah; J. D. Brown, Leon. Niuth—O. Mills, of Lewis; C. C. Baldwin, Council Bluffs. Tenth—J. F. Thompson, of Forest City; L. S. Coffin, Fort Dodge. Eleventh—B. C. Wheeler, of Odebott: Charles E. White-H. C. Wheeler, of Odebolt; Charles E. Whit-

Thirty-Second lowa's Reunion WATERLOO, Ia., Sept. 18.-[Special Telegram to Tag Bug. |-The fifth biennial re umon of the survivors of the Thirty-second Iowa volunteers is in progress in this city, the headquarters being at the same hotel from which the regiment started to the front twenty-eight years ago. Thus far 105 veter-aus have reported. The exercises to-day have been on the social order. Colonel W. T. Shaw, of Anamosa, brigade commander, delivered an address this afternoon, reviewing the history of the regiment.

A Carriage Factory Burned. CLINTON, Ia., Sept 18,- Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-At an early hour this morning fire consumed the carriage factory of McDowell & Co. and two small buildings. The total loss is \$40,000; insurance, \$13,000. The factory, which was a frame building, will be replaced at once by a three-story

HIS ESTIMATE OF PRINCES.

C. P. Huntington Says They Are a Sorry Lot.

AS TO HIS DAUGHTER'S MARRIAGE

He Grows Sarcastic at the Expense of New York Journalists-Titles Are at a Discount With Him.

Sarcastic C. P.

[Copyright 1839 by James Gordon Bennett.1 Paris Sept. 18 .- | New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BEE. |- C. P. Huntngton, the American railway magnate, returned to Paris to-day from a business visit to Germany. He seemed to be in the best possible health and spirits when aHerald correspondent called on him at the Hotel Bris-

Referring to the rumors of his adopted daughter's engagement to Prince Hatzfeldt, he said:

"The New York newspapers are having

an immense amount of trouble trying to settle whether my daughter is or is not engaged to Prince Hatzfeldt. One might imagine that it was something unusual an American girl to get married. It is easy to see that the journalistic season is very dull. But of all the absurd things I have seen printed the most absurd is the account of the manner in which I am supposed to have broken this match. The story is elaborated with detail which does great credit to the writer's imagination. Once for all I should like to state that I have not broken off any match between my daughter and Prince Hatzfeldt for the good and sufficient reason that no such match existed. The young gentleman has been lavish enough with his attentions, nor is there very much reason to doubt the character of his intentions, but it takes two people to make a bargain-sometimes threeand neither my daughter nor myself have made up our minds what to think of this Teutonic nobleman.

"Of course, we Americans are rather disposed to turn up our noses at people who travel about on the strength of unearned titles. We like to know what a man has done or what he can do, not what his father, or great grandfather did for him. My own family dates right back to the Norman conquest, but that never troubles me. If I can't win glory for what I am myself, I will go

without glory. "Now, I don't mean to find any fault with Mr. Hatzfeldt for being a prince. I have met him and think him a very pleasant young man, as young men go. They tell me he has been extravagant, lost money on the turf, etc., pretty much all young men do that sort of thing nowadays. In my time it was different. We believed in the old-fashioned. homely virtues, in industry, economy and so on, but according to the code of to-day Prince Hatzfeldt is a man of honor and an accomplished gentleman. I will even admit that my opinion of him is at present vastly better than was the case when 1 left home. But none of this is any reason why he should necessariiy become my son-ın-law. That is a question I have not yet considered seriously. shall get to it in due time, but I propose to take my time.

"My purpose in coming to Europe was quite ther than that of deciding whether my daughter should become a princess. TI have enormous business interests on the continent which for the present require my close undivided attention. You may therefore deay absolutely all silly stories. I have referred to no match having been made and consequently none has been broken off. I have not refused to pay the prince's debts, because I know nothing about his debts and have no reason to do so. Whether there may one of these days be a closer relationship between the prince and my daughter and myself will depend on various things. But for the present neither he, nor she, nor I nor any one else, except, of course, the sensational scribblers of certain New York dailies, can say anything definite

on the subject." Mr. Huntington went on to talk on various

other subjects. He contrasted American railways with those of Europe, to the great disadvantage of the latter. He has no doubt that the United States can get up an international exhibition, either in 1892 or any other time which will discount anything the world has ever seen. He is convinced that American engineers can, if they want to, build an Eiffel tower a mile high which will last a thousand years, this being a simple matter of enlarging your base. He does not approve of gambling in any form, either at cards or on the stock exchange. He made his money without that and is forced to admit that the young men of the present generation, princes included, are a sorry lot.

[Copyright 1839 by James Gordon Bennetf.] LONDON, Sept. 18.—[New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BEE. |-Governor T. M. Walter, of Connecticut, leaves for home to-morrow by the Lahn. He has been visiting Europe to settle business matters.

VERY SIMPLE.

A Chicago Man's Device for Yanking People Out of the Water. CHICAGO, Sept. 18 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- Captain Jack P. McCarthy, the

assistant harbor master, to-day successfully made the trial of his scheme for rescuing drowning people from the river by means of a pike pole. Long before the hour announced for the est crowds of people assembled on the

Wells street bridge. Mayor Cregier, accompanied by Sir Henry Knight and a number of aldermen, stood on the center pier of the bridge. Just at 11:15 o'clock the bridge was turned and immediately there was a plunge and Captain Jack was supposed to be drowning. The jump into the filthy water was made from the north pier where a policeman was ready with his pike pole. The jumper had scarcely touched the water when the sharp hooks on the end of the pole were fastened to his clothes and he was kept from sinking until a man in a heat healed him. sinking until a man in a boat hauled him McCarthy's pike pole is about twenty-five

feet long and very light. On the end it has four small hooks which are so bent as to easily catch in the clothing of the drowning person, but will not stick into the flesh. There is no difficulty in handling the pole and a boy of thirteen years could easily oue a person who had fallen into the river. Webb Will Prove His Innocence.

HELENA, Mont., Sept. 18 .- Ex-Secretary of Territory Webb, who was arrested yesterday on account of a shortage in government bonds, claims he will be able to show a clean record and that the charges have no founds

The Weather Forecast. Nebraska and Iowa: Warmer, fair weather, southerly winds. Warmer, fair weather, southerly

MRS. HAMILTON'S TRIAL

She Attacks the Jury With Tears and

MAYS LANDING, N. J., Sept. 18 .- The courtroom was crowded this morning with people anxious to hear the proceedings in the case of Mrs. Robert Ray Hamilton, indicted for of Mrs. Robert Ray Hamilton, indicted for atrocious assault upon her child's nurse, Mary Donnelly. The work of selecting a jury was quickly disposed of. Mrs. Hamilton frequently sobbed aloud during the selection of the jury, and gave every evidence of hopeless despondency. Dr. Crosby, the first witness, described the nature of the wound, and added that Mrs. Donnelly was now entirely out of danger. Nurse Donnelly then told the story of the stabbing, and the court took a recess.

In the afternoon Nurse Donnelly said Mrs.

In the afternoon Nurse Donnelly said Mrs.
Hamilton took out of her trunk the knife
with which the cutting was done. Mrs.
Hamilton called her a vile name and she de
manded its retraction, which was refused.
She then left the house and on her return found that Hamilton's trousers had been cut in the right knee and his coat split down the back. The kuife and garments were both

offered in evidence,
Mr. Hamilton's testimony went to show particularly that the nurse was very abusive toward Mrs. Hamilton. The rent in the coat he explained by the fact that early in the day on which the stab-bing occurred they had a family quarrel. The nurse was very aggressive. A parasol was also broken by the defendant. She wanted a greater sum of money than he was willing to allow her on separation. The de-fendant had shown him bruises and scratches

inflicted by the nurse,

Mrs. Hamilton testified that her husband upheld the nurse, and that she was also very abusive to her. She threw her on a bed and placed her knee on the witness' stomach and then the knife, which was lying on the bed, was used by her in self-defense. She stated that she first met Hamilton for or five years ago at Mrs. Brown's, in New York, being accompanied by a Miss Bader. She afterwards met Hamilton on the street, and he finally called upon her. Neither of her parents were living and she had money left her by her father. She said she was no relation to Mrs. Swinton, but met her in a boarding house at No. 10 East Twenth-eightn street, and she also met Joshus Mann there. She bed, was used by her in Belf-defense. and she also met Joshus Mann there. She was married last January to Mr. Hamilton, but declined answering if she had been married before or was the mother of Baby Be

Mrs. Hamilton said she was afraid to call her life her own during the time she had Mrs. Donnelly in her employ. The nurse neglected the lady and drank a great deal. neglected the lady and drank a great deal. The woman had made threats against her life prior to the encounter in which the witness stabbed her. Before the encounter the nurse had attempted to assault her with a whisky bottle. Hamilton put the woman out of the room, but she soon returned screaming, "Let me at her," and a fight ensued.

The physician called ta attend Nurse Don-The physician called to attend Nurse Don-nelly said she was under the influence of

igor when he came. Mrs. Elizabeth Rupp, the proprietress of the Noll cottage, was present when Mrs. Hamilton attempted to assault the nurse with an infant's bath tab. Mrs. Hamilton made the remark in her presence, "Ray Hamilton, you will have me sent to the gaillows yet."

Both sides then rested and Judge Reed stated that the arguments would be made and the case given to the jury in the morning.

SIMPLY A QUESTION OF TIME. All the Trunk Lines Will Prorate With the St. Paul Boid.

CHICAGO, Sept. 18 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-Although neither the trunk lines nor the Central Traffic association had taken official action this morning on prorating with the St. Paul lines on through busisurance of the Lehigh Valley, Fitchburg & New York and New England roads that they would join in issuing joint tariffs. As the Erie, Chicago & Atlantic, Monon and Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton had previously agreed to prorate it is simply a ques-tion of time when all the trunk lines and central traffic roads will co-operate. All the St. Paul lines are to-day quoting the 331/2 per cent reduction in the proportion of the through rate will only be quot-ed by the Burlington & North-ern, St. Paul, Wisconsin Central, Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City and Iowa Central, permission having been given them to-day by Chairman Faithhorn to meet the rate with only the legal delay in notifying the inter-state commerce commission. The Rock Island and Northwestern have decided not consequently retire from the through busi ness. The Rock Island has poor connection to St. Paul, its trains going in over the Al pert Lea route, which consists of the Minne-apolis & St. Louis and Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern roads. A division of the 15 cent rate between the three lines would ot furnish sand for the engines. Northwestern refuses to make the rate because it is a non-paying one.

To Oppose Through Rates. CHICAGO, Sept. 18 .- It is learned that a meeting of the trunk line association has been called to consider the action of certain eastern lines in issuing tariffs in councetion with the Burlington & Northern, quoting through rates on a basis of 85 cents from the seaboard to St. Paul. The purpose is to induce these lines to withdraw their tariff and to bring all trunk lines and Central Traffic association roads into an agreement to publish no through rates to St. Paul and Minneapolis via Chicago. If this plan succeeds the Burnington & Northern will have to adopt some scheme for meeting the competition of through traffic to the northwest.

Union Pacific Matters. Boston, Sept. 18 .- Inquiry at the Union Pacific office develops the fact that the published story of a traffic agreement with the Manitoba road in order to secure lower rates has no basis in fact. President Adams, while

in Chicago, did have a conference with Mr. Hill of the Manitoba but it was on another and nothing whatever was talked about in relation to a traffic agreement. Mr. Adams' visit to Texas was with a view to the consideration of the old question of the "Sunset route," a water and land route which has been under consideration since the provisions of the inter-state commerce law went into effect. No project or scheme of any kind with a view to changing the Union Pa-cific northwestern traffic is as yet under consideration.

A Dakota Road. CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., Sept. 18.—[Special Telegram to The Beg.]—Active work has commenced on the Huron, Chamberlain & Black Hills railroad. A party of surveyors are here and will at once run the line from here to Huron. The citizens in the towns through which this road will pass have offered liberal assistance to the road pushed through at the earliest possible

Weish (resbyterians.

WILKESBARRS, Pa., Sept. 18.—The tenth convention of the Welsh Presbyterian churches of the United States is being held here to-day. Ministers are present from all parts of Penasylvania, Ohio, Wisconsin, New York, Iowa and Minnesota. The ses-sion opened this afternoon with public ser-vice. Sermons were preached by Rev. John A. Jones, of Oshkosh, Wis., and Rev. Rich-ard Humphrey, of Long Creek, O. The session will be continued for several days.

Steamship Arrivals. At New York-The Nevada, from Liver pool; the State of Alabama, from Glasgow and the Obdam, from Rotterdam.
At Queenstown—The Arizona, from New York for Liverpool.

THE ANNEXATION QUESTION.

Senator Teller Says the Canadians Favor Union.

A BENEFIT TO BOTH COUNTRIES.

They Think It Would Be a Blessing to Each Nation-Internal Revenue on Tobacco to Ba Fought By the South.

WASHINGTON BUREAU, THE OMAHA BUR,) 513 FOURTBENTH STREET. WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 18.

Considerable interest is felt here over the eport the senate committee on Canadian annexation will make to congress this winter. Public opinion is equally divided as to whether appexation will be recommended. Some of the strongest men in both houses are ardent advocates of Canadian annexation, and therefore the subject can fight its way through congress under ordinary disadvantages. It can be successful even though it is handicapped by the refusal of the committee to recommend annexation, if too strong grounds are not urged against the proposition.

Senator Teller has during the past summer made a trip through Canada and talked with some of the statesmen in the Dominion. He said to your correspondent upon his return to this country:

"Nearly every man I found in Canada is in favor of annexation. The tradespeople are especially anxious for it, and believe that the natural tendency of the interests of the two countries are together. They believe that we would receive quite as much benefit as themselves, and yet they are sufficiently selfish to think that they would be greatly benefitted. I believe that if a vote was taken in Canada it would give a good round majority in favor of annexation. I really think there is more hesitation on the part of our people than the Canadians. Old Mother England, of course, would object, but if Canada would take a positive step in our direction I think she would relinquish her hold, and there would be no difficulty in our coming together."

THE TOBACCO TAX LIKELY TO GO. The southern congressmen in both parties continue to say, as they drop into Washington fresh from their constituents, that at the approaching session of congress the internal revenue system, with the exception of the tax on spirituous and malt liquors, must be abolished if any legislation is enacted. Mr. Catchings, of Mississippi, is one of those who think that way. The southerners will demand the repeal of the tobacco tax, and as they hold the balance of power in the house they can force the majority to adopt their wishes if they stand firm. It is not likely at all that they will have trouble in securing its abolishment.

EXEMOR'S PROSPECTS. ternal revenue system, with the exception of KASSON'S PROSPECTS.

The friends of ex-Congressman Kasson, of lowa, have strenuously maintained that President Harrison has been inclined to tender him the Russian mission, but the de-velopments of the last few days indicate that that gentleman will probably get another of-fice. As evidence that this is true, it is stated that Mr. Kasson has determined to locate here, and is making arrangements to lease a house. It is hinted that he will be tendered the position now occupied by Third Assistant Secretary of State Moore, who is a relic of the Cleveland administration, and who was appointed as Bayard's particular Russian mission.

I. WA POSTMASTERS APPOINTED Brooks, Adams county, Martin L. Tucker Centerdale, Cedar county, J. L. Zivickery; Green Valley, Decatur county, John Ed-wards; Leslie, Clark county, Oscar Tales; Prescott, Adams county, James Swim. MISCELLANEOUS.

Dr. W. H. Calkins was to-day appointed a nember of the pension board at Anamosa a., Morris Mordith, member of board a Belle Plain, Ia., J. A. Ladd, a member of the board at Toledo, Ia., and R. A. Peters, J. E. Bailey and J. K. Milburn, members of the board at Tipton, Ia.

In its society columns this morning's Post says: "Hoa. J. W. Connell, the member from Omaha, after a brief stay in Washing ton at the Normandie has gone to New York with his son, Ralph, whom he will place at school in that city. At the begin-ning of the congressional season Mr. Connel will return here with his handsome wife who will be welcomed to the gay circle of the city, as it is their intention to entertain

lavishly during the winter. PERRY S. HEATH. MERRILL MAY SUCCEED TANNER

The Pension Commissionership Ten

dered to Him. WASHINGTON, Sept. 18 -The pension commissionership has been tendered to General George S. Merrill of Boston, and his appointment is looked for tomorrow. Secretary Noble today, in regard to the re port that Acting Commissioner Smith had revoked two orders promulgated by Commis-sioner Tanner, requiring the testimony of out one private to substantiate a private's laim, instead of two, and that all pension

of less than \$4 a month be re-rated without

medical examination, said that the orders had not been revoked.

The Educational Report Washington, Sept. 18,-H. N. R. Dawson commission of education, has filed with the secretary of the interior his annual report for the year ended June 30, 1880, in the course of which he says that from an analysis of the reports for 1876-77 to 18:6 87, it appears the growth of the system, considering the whole country, outstripped during that period the growth of population 1.6 per cent. This gain the commissioner says is due entirely to the progress of public schools supported by pub lie funds, which he says, are becoming each year more universally prevalent. The pub-lic school system of the southern states are undergoing an unprecedented development under laws adapted to local circumstances, and are now practically all established on a permanent basis. The colored children are apportioned an equal share of the school funds except in the state of Delaware, and there the schools are kept open as long and under as well paid teachers as those of the white children. The funds for the support of those schools are furnished mainly by the white inhabitants.

Discussing the conditions affecting public education, he continues: "The necessity that the southern states are under of maintaining two system should ever be borne in mind. Statistics show that about 64 per cent of the white population of school age in the south-ern states is enrolled, while of the colored population about 53 per cent are on the lists. Compulsory education, says, forms no feature of the southern school

In the course of his remarks upon the pub-lic schools in the principal cities, the com-missioner says: "In no department of the city school work is improvement more mani-for the in the primary schools and the for fest than in the primary schools, and this for the reason perhaps that in them there was the greatest room for improvement." The commissioner says though thousands of dollars have been invested in apparatus to be used in the development of the mind, no provisions worthy of scrious consideration

have yet been made for strengthening the body upon whose sound condition effective mental effort greatly depends. The New Chinese Ambassador. SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 18 .- Among the arrivals on the steamer Gaelle, from Hong From and Yokahama, to-day, was Twry Fing Ying, the recently appointed Chinese ambassador to the United States, who is en route to Washington. He is accompanied by a large delegation of Chinese dignitaries.

FOREST FIRES. Sections of Washington Territory Be-

ing Devastated By Them. PORTLAND, Ore., Sept. 18. - Forest fires are now raging in several places near this city. In Clarke county, Washington Territory, on the north side of the Columbia river, fires have done great damage. The villages of Washounga and LaCamas were saved from the flames only by the greatest efforts. The farming districts have suffered much. A number of houses and barns have been destroyed, also orchards, fences, bay, etc. At Lents, seven miles southeast of Portland, fires have been raging for several days, committing havor among farms. Barns have been swept away with grain, etc. The whole country has been out fighting the fire for several days and nights. Only by the greatest efforts have many buildings been saved. For several days past a terrific forest fire has been raging just west of this city. Several buildings have been destroyed and at last accounts the fire was spreading rapidly. It is now moving down toward the city park and may cross the limits of the city. The authorities have out a large force of men to watch the fire,

PROOF OF DEATH. An Insurance Company Demands

heavy.

and should it move toward the park they will try and beat it off. The lesses resulting

thus far to timber, houses, fencing, orchards, etc., by the forest fires have been very

Plenty of It. CHICAGO, Sept. 18.—[Special Telegram to THE Beg.]—Solomon C. Schimischelewitz, to-day sued the Ætna Life Insurance

company for \$7,000. Solomon relate a tale that would read well in a collection of fairy stories. In August, 1886, Nelson A. Schimischelethe Ætna for \$7,000 in his father's favor. About a year ago Nelson disappeared and his father says he went to Russia to visit rela-

witz, son of Solomon, took out a policy with tives. Christmas night last, while Nelson was crossing the river Neva, he drove into a nole which the Greek church authorities had cut in the ice for the purpose of immersing the image of Christ. After the immersion the church fathers very thoughtlessly left the hole in the ice without any red lanterns or danger signals and Nelson drove in. At that point the river Neva has a very strong current and it is supposed the missing man's bod; went to sea. The justiance company say they have no proof that Nelson, of the unpronounceable name, is defunct. They even go as far as to insist that he is not dead, and refuse to pay the amount of the policy.

JACK FRO T.

His Wintry Breath Does Very Little Damage.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 18.-Light frosts vere reported this morning at Lacrosse. Omaha and St. Louis. In Milwaukee it was no lower than 390 last night, a temperature which the signal officer says will be reached again to-night. Reports from Washington redict frosts in Wisconsin, with fair weather and slightly lower temperature in the eastern portion of the state. A special from Necedah Wis., says a heavy frost was experienced in the cranberry section last night. The low lands and marshes seem to have escaped, however. The damage from Sunday night's frost will not be so great as at first reported. Berlin reports the cranberry crop will be all harvested and out of harm's way, Chicago, Sept. 18.—The signal service re-

ports of temperature indicate frost last night throughout Northern Kansas, Northern Mis-souri, Illinois, indiana, Wisconsin, Nebraska friend. The same authorities say that and points further north. The reports of Colonel Elliot F. Shepard may be offered the the Associated press are to the effect that corn is out of the way of frost and little dam

age is done.
INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 18.—The local signa service reports there was no frost in this vicinity last night. The temperature did not fall below 40. Reports of very light frost come from Northern Indiana, but it is be leved did little or no damage. Sr. Louis, Sept. 18.—Last night's fros

was very light and did very little if any WATERLOO, Ia., Sept. 18.-A heavy frost, the first of the season, visited this section last night. Corn in some sections was badly

nipped. THE JAPANESE FLOOD.

Beside it the Johnstown Disaster is a Little Thing.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 18.-Japanese pa pers received by the steamship Gaelic to-day places the total number of persons drowned in the flood of August 20, in the city of Makayamo and in the districts of Minami Muro, Higashi-Muro, Nishi-Muro and Hi deka at 10,000, and the number of persons who received relief at 20,242. The river Kinokni swelled from thirteen to eighteen feet above its normal level, and the embank ments of the village of Iwasshi were washed Immediately the village and about orty-eight other hamlets were covered with

the raging waters. On the morning of August 19 an enormous mass of earth fell from a mountain near Tennokwa, and this stopped the course of the river of the same name, which over flowed, submerging nearly all its inhab tants. A number of villagers belonging to Tsujido took refuge in their temple, which was on high ground, but a land slide or curred, and about fifty persons were buried alive.

The Bursted Coatsville Dam. READING, Pa., Sept. 18 .- The damage caused by the bursting of the dam above Joatsville yesterday was many thousand dollars. Hundreds of fields are a dreary waste of water. Many farmers and their families left their houses during the night and remained on the neighboring hills.

Nebraska and Iowa Pensions. WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.-[Special Tele gram to THE BEE |-Pensions granted No braskans: Original invalid-Myron J Brown, William Serl, Webber S. Seavy Peter Welch, William P. Sweatland.

crease—John Patterson, Samuel E. Ather-ton, Andrew B. Hammond, George W. Howard, Edwin Shumway, Luke Fisher, (navy), Charles A. Betz. Pensions allowed Iowans: Original inva lid-William Marr, Washington Galland, James F. Dunnington, Nicholas W. Winter, Lewis Hughes, William H. H. Greer, Henry J. Childers, James S. Brewer. Increase John J. Horton, Washington Davis, Ste Perkins, James Carter, James H. C. Cyrus M. Townsend, William L. Whi William R. Jackson, Leonard B. Colburn Joseph H. H II, Dewitt C. Harrison. Reis sue and increase—Isaac Lewzader.

Guilty of Two Crimes.

RED OAK, Ia., Sept. 18 .- | Special to THE BEE.]-P. A. Brownscomb, who was arrested here for the seduction of Dolly Mor den, a sixteen year-old girl, and also for at tempting to commit an abortion afterward, has just had his trial here on the former charge and was found guilty, and entered a plea of guilty to the charge of attempting to tence from Judge Carson Saturday.

Brigandage on the increase Panis, Sept. 18,-According to advices re

ceived by Corresponce De l' Est there has recently been an alarming outbreak of brig-andage in Macedonia. Two hundred persons are reported to have been murdered and robbed by brigands during the past two months.

Cholera on Shipboard. Querec, Sept. 18 .- The steamship Alberta which arrived from Hoho via Singapore, landed at quarantine a passenger suffering from a severe attack of cholera. After being thoroughly fumigated the Alberta was allowed to proceed to Montreal,

A NEW CRONIN SENSATION,

The Irish Doctor Was Killed by

British Spies. HE HAD SOME TELL TALE PAPERS.

The Clan-Na-Gael Man Played It Slick on the English Slenths But the Trick Cost Him His Life.

A Good Story to Read. Curcago, Sept. 18 .- A local paper this

evening prints a sensational article regarding the Cronin case.

It cays the lawyers for the defense claim to be in possession of evidence showing that the murderers of Cronin were representatives of the English government, who had been duped by Cronin, who was supposed by the British authorities to be one of their American spies,

The form this evidence has taken and in which it will be presented on trial in behalf of the defense is a number of letters by Miss Lecarron, daughter of the notorious witness in the Parnell case, to her affianced husband in Chicago.

These letters have been written from London at brief intervals ever since Miss Lecarron joined her father in this city last winter. The story outlined in the letters is to the effect that Lecarron and Burlingam, with whom he was in partnership on the north side, were both spies; that Dr. Cronin learned their real character, and in order to get a fuller insight into their plans permitted them to think he could be hired. He apparently accepted their proposition that he should enter the American branch of the English secret service, and obtained all the information without giving any in return. They became suspicious and sought to obtain from him certain papers given in his sup-posed character as spy. He refused to give them up. Meanwhile Lecarron was summoned to England to testify against Parnell. Burlingam was told to obtain the documents, but Cronin refused to yield them and threatened exposure of English practices in America. It was reselved to rob him of the paper, and it was in that attempt that the doc-tor was killed. Burlingam has since sold

out his drug store and disappeared. The Evening Journal has the same story in substance and adds that in opposition thereto it is claimed that at the proper stage. of the Cronin trial the prosecution will produce as witnesses T. J. Kirly, who was in Chicago as an agent of the British government some time before Cronin's murder pry-ing into the secrets of the Clan-na-gael; Lo carron, the spy, and Patrick Cooney, familiarly known as "The Fox." Lecarron, it is alleged, has revealed to American detectives the names of certain men upon whom suspi-cion has not rested.

Industrious researches by a Times reporter produced the Chicago correspondent of Miss. Lecaron. His name is George E. May, a clerk in a sporting goods establishment. Mr. May admitted the had been the recipient of letters from Gertrude Lecaron. "I hate to have my name brought into this thing," said he, "but I pledge you my word there is not even a reference made to Dr.

Cronin in all the letters."

Mr. May was certain Miss Lecaron had no other gentleman friend in Chicago with whom she corresponded, although he was

aware she was writing to a young lady. Four Jurors Accepted. CHICAGO, Sept. 18 .- Proceedings in the Cronin case were not resumed until 1 o'clock

his afternoon, Judge McConnell

gaged in another matter during the fore-The work or getting a jury was at once resumed. A little while before adjournment. four jurors who had been repeatedly questioned by both sides were pronounce factory by the defense. Counsel for the state consulted and then pronounced that they also accepted the men, who were promptly sworn in. Their names are: James A. Pearson, Glenwood; John Culver, Evanson; John L. Hall, Fernwood; Charles C.

THE WOOL MARKET.

Very Satisfactory Condition of

Trade Reported. BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 18.- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-The American Wool Reporter in reviewing the market for the past week reports a very satisfactory condition of trade, general sales and demand being on a steady increase, save in Boston, where the market has been holding its own. doubtless effected by the recent meeting of the wooi manufacturers, both the buyers and sellers holding off to know what the resuit of the deliberations of the buyers will be. New York traders announce large purchases by mills, but only to fill orders, and therefore anticipate gleefully future heavy buying at prices largely in advance of present quotations, proceeded by a slight siump. This latter has come, and it is claimed, from the the fact that the main feature of the metropolis market has been in pulled, of which 200,000 pounds sold at figures understood to be considerably below quotations. Prices otherwise remain stiff, In Boston American clip, good quality, brings 60 cents, with medium at 57 cents. At the scaboard the pull wool is limited al-most entirely to series A and B lambs and shearings. Eastern lambs in grease bring easy 45 cents and 55 to 58 cents scoured. In X fleeces Ohio is easier than Michigan, hold-

ers of the former giving away more is The peculiar feature of the week has been the discovery, if such it could be called, of a peculiar inequality in the prices of wools mainly unwashed, existing between Chicaro and the eastern seaboard. When freight is only 12 cents a pound prices have been 3 to 4 cents lower at Chicago than in Boston. This manugurated a raid upon the latter city by eastern ouyers and being tumbled to in the eleventh hour caused a sudden pull up-will advance western prices. Receipts, as foreshadowed last week, continue to ste dily fail off. The major part of this season's clip in quotations are as follows at the sea-

Ohio X, 37@38c; Michigan X, 29@31c; No. 1.35@35c; Onto delained, 341/@35c; Texas-fine, 25@35c; California, 21c; Spring free, 23@25c; Wonlara fine, 25@28c; fine average, 19@20c; California pulled, 25@35c; western lambs, 28@30c.

An Undeveloped Rumor. PIERRE, S. D., Sept. 18 .- (Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-Au undeveloped rumor came to-night through railroad officials that the Northwestern was about to begin the preliminaries on the construction of a bridge over the mission river at this point. In fact, a corps of engineers are now engaged on the opposite side in taking bearings and do-ing other work looking to that end. Nothing definitely is known, but more will come to the surface in several days. It is judged that everything can be made ready to shove the bride across about the time President Harrison opens the reservation by proclama-

Gurley Gets Three Years. WAUKESHA, Wis., Sept. 17 .- Harvey Gur-

ey, who was undoubtedly connected with his wife in the abduction of little Annie Redmond, of Chicago, will spend three years making shoes in the prison at Waupun. He today pleaded guilty in the circuit court to the charge of polygamy, and was immediately sentenced to the penitentiary. Gurley, who gave the name of Klein, married Bertha Bohn of Englewood, a subarb of

Chicago, the ceremony having been per-formed at Wauxesha. Gurley's legal wife is serving a term in the Joliet, Illinois, pen-